BLOU OPERA HOUSE—S—Little Jack Shepard.
OARNO—S—Ermine.
DALT'S THEATRE—S—The Taming of the Shrew.
DOCKSTADER'S—S:30—Minstrels.
EDBN MUSEE—Flower Show—Munexi Lajos.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—S—Beautiful Evangeline.
HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATER—S—Cordella's Aspirations.
LYCEUM THEATRE—S:15—The Love Chase.
MADISON AVE. AND SOTH-ST.—Day and Evening—Merrimae and Monitor Panorama.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—S—Jim, the Penman.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—S—Black Crook.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball.
BTANDARD THEATRE—S—A Trip to Africa.
STAR THEATRE—S—The Jill.
THALLA—S—Link.
THEATRE—S—The Jill.
THALLA—S—Link.
THEATRE—S—Old Heads and Young Hearts.
5th—AVENUE THEATRE—S—Lady Clancarty.
14th-St. THEATRE—S—Denman Thompson.
728 and 730 BROADWAY—Old London Street.
23D-ST. TABERNACLE, near 6th-ave.—Christ Before Pliate. et. Tabernacus, near 6th-ave. - Christ Before Pilate

Amusements 9 Announcements 8 Bankers and Brokers 6 Board and Rooms 7 Business Chances Brunness Notices 1 Dressmaking 5 Francial 6 Help Wanted 1 Hories and Carriages 7 Instruction 7 Lectures & Meetings 7 Legal Notices 8 Leg	Col. 6-6 Marriages and Deaths 5 5 Miscellaneous. 7 4 do. do. 3 6 Musical Instrumenta. 7 6 New Publications. 6 1 Ocean Steamers. 7 7 6 Real Estate. 7 7 6 Repeat Nuction 7 6 Special Notices. 5 6 Stuations Wanted. 6 4 Steamboats and R. R. 3 3 Summer Resorts. 7 6 Teachers. 7 6 The Turf. 7	5.1 4.2.
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FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- Lord Rosebery to the rescue : denouncing coercion and paying court to the Liberal-Unionists. — John Bright easing his conscience. land and Russia in Afghanistan. - Keeping a sharp watch on William O'Brien. === 550 lives lost in a hurricane off the Australian coast. 150 men drowned by a collision. - Changes in the Canadian Government. = Arrangements making for a Cambridge-Harvard boat-race.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - A fire in Canal-st. caused a loss of a quarter of a million. — Charles Francis Adams testified about the Union Pacific Railroad. — Meeting of the Tariff Association. The referee decided that Miss Folsom was not unlawfully detained. === The jury in the rag suit locked up for the night. == E. J. Dunning arrested again. == The Philadelphias beaten by the New-Yorks in the opening League game. == The Rev. H. O. Pentecost, of Newark, blackballed. Another mysterious witness at the Rahway inquest == Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 441sd. per ounce-73.61 a narrow range, closing steady at about the lowest figures of the day.

DOMESTIC .- Extending the time of the Brooklyn Investigating Committee. — A scolding message from Governor Hill to the Assembly. The Interstate Commission to make |an investigation in Mobile. === The Billingsley Pipe Lines bill killed in the Pennsylvania Legislature. The case of the Rev. Mr. Goodell at Providence. == Street railroad companies in Boston consolidated. = A decision by a Virginia court as to the coupons in harmony with the ecision of the United States Supreme Court. The discriminating duties against the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies suspended by the President. — Money subscribed by liquor men in Kentucky to oppose Prohibition in Texas. === A Protectionist club organized in Boston.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day : Slightly warmer and fair, preceded in the morning by rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 58°; lowest, 49°; average, 52%.

Sir John A. Macdonald's idea of reform seems to be to increase the number of offices, He wants the Canadian Ministry enlarged to sixteen members. On this side we manage to get along with seven such officials. Perhaps Sir John thinks that he can allay discontent by creating new offices. The Democrats have tried that plan, but without marked success.

The heroic conduct of the engineer recently killed on the New-York Central Railroad, whose last thoughts were in behalf of the safety of others, was equatled yesterday by that of a freight conductor on the Boston and Albany road. He sacrificed his life in an effort to prevent a collision with a passenger train. ch heroes deserve as much praise as those who seek glory on battlefields, but they too often fail to get it.

It is only a question of time, and not a long time at that, when the car stove will be abolished. The Assembly passed a bill yesterday fixing the date in this State at May 1, 1888. This will permit it to continue its deadly work for another winter, but it will be a great relief to know that the end will then be reached. Amended in this way there ought to be no difficulty in getting the bill through the Senate.

There will apparently be time enough for the English people to become well informed on the subject of coercion before the bill can pass the House of Commons. Over one hundred amendments to the first clause alone are already proposed, and it is calculated that there will be five hundred of them altogether, all drawn so as to secure discussion and division. According to the usual experience of the House of ons it will take several weeks to get this bill out of committee, and by that time the English sense of fairness and decency ought to br aroused sufficiently to defeat the bill.

Now that the Park Department has secured control of the streets connecting Central, Riverside and Morningside Parks it is to be hoped that it will put them in condition suitable for consible to make a round trip through these figure in it now, as he was then, arks without danger to carriage wheels as is the centre-bearing raft and secure his extradition when he came to the United States. The Unionist orators have not raised much smoke by using all this burnt powder.

mediate improvement in this direction is not

The Mexican authorities pretend to think it absurd for the Texans to fear any invasion of cholera from Mexico even if the disease existed there, which they deny. It is possible that Mexican quarantine regulations have improved within recent years, but this is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth a good many pounds of cure. The disease has been working up the South American coast, and no harm will be done by a little extra vigilance on the part of United States officials.

A PATIENT IN FITS.

What an intolerable thing it would have been thought, half a year ago, that the traffic and commerce of the Nation should be waiting on the motions of five men, appealing to them much as merchants in mediæval days came humbly before monarchs begging leave to continue their avocations, and preparing affidavits and mustering witnesses to teach the Commission the needs of business, and fairly burying the body under telegrams and letters be seeching action without any further delay. This is self-government, however. A free people can learn only by experience, which may come attended with much suffering.

The Commission has granted exemption from the long and short haul clause, it appears, to all the Pacific railroads save one, but by some strange blunder did not include the Union Pacific in its exemption, so that its order had the effect of prohibiting the transportation of through freightt over one of several rival roads until its officials should perform the proper obeisance before the new masters of the Nation's commerce. No doubt the blunder was unintentional and innocent. But what is to be said of legislation which puts it in the power of five men, mostly inexperienced in railroad affairs, thus to cripple the business of any corporation or section by an innocent mistake? Or rather, what should be said of legislation which makes a succession of such disastrous mistakes as inevitable as human imperfection? The other Pacific roads have gladly reduced their through rates, being permitted temporarily by the Commission, and the Union Pacific will probably be permitted also in time. But other petitions, for and against the exemption of companies from the short-haul section, come upon the Commission in such vast number as to raise the doubt whether, in sheer self-defence, that body may not be forced to suspend the operation of that section for all railroads until it has time to ascertain where, if anywhere, it can be safely enforced.

But what the Commission has already don suffices to elicit a howl of rage from Mr. Reagan, of Texas. His letter of April 22, declaring that the Commission was being be fooled into a virtual defeat of that great and most beneficent act, the Interstate law, and implying that it had no proper excuse for suspending the operation of the law in any case as yet, probably discloses the temper in which many of the fanatical corporation-haters will regard the course of the Commission. If it refuses to suspend the act in the ten thousand cases where suspension is necessary to commerce and industry, the Commission will get cursed. If it consents to suspend the act, it will get cursed. The poor Commission cannot help itself; there is the law, with its two irreconcilable interpretations, and a hapless Commission, if it chooses either, will wish a thousand times it had chosen the other.

Mr. Reagan declares that the conduct of the Commission, if continued, will result in far more vigorous legislation by Congress, and par ticularly in the abolition of the Commission, leaving the railroads to the iron law and the courts. That would be Mr. Reagan's remedy. He reminds one of the country doctor who had one infallible treatment for all diseases; if he could first throw the patient into fits, then he knew what to do. It may be that the patient may not want any more of Mr. Reagan's fits. and may successfully resist in the Senate or contortions of industry and the disorders of trade now visible might suffice to satisfy even the ambition of an ex-Postmaster-General of the late Confederacy.

ANOTHER PARNELL LETTER.

Mr. Gladstone is reported to have in his possession a genuine Parnell letter. If the Associated Press account of his speech at a Parliamentary dinner is correct, he has branded 'The London Times's " production as a base and malicious forgery, and offered important proof of his assertion. He is said to have received a confidential letter from the Irish leader immediately after the Phænix Park murders. He matches the counterfeit with gennine coin bearing nearly the same date. In the counterfeit letter Mr. Parnell is represented as condoning the ghastly offence which robbed him of the political triumph following his release from Kilmainham and the abandonment of Mr. Forster's Coercion bill. In the genuine letter that crime is denounced in the strongest terms, precisely as it had been condemned in the address to the Irish people signed by Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt and Mr. Dillon, Apart from internal evidences of spuriousness, "The London Times's " letter is not in accord with the events of the day when it is assumed to have been written, nor with the natural impulses of human nat re. It is simply incredible that Mr. Parnell should have gone out of his way to express a sneaking sympathy for the murders at a time when the Nationalists were holding meetings throughout Ireland to express abhorrence of the dastardly outrages. It is equally preposterous to attrib. ute to him ignoble and cynical apologies for the crime which paralyzed his arm in the crowning hour of victory. Whether the new letter fits in with all the facts of the case it will be easier to determine when the text is furnished and duly authenticated. It has never been understood that Mr. Glad-

stone and Mr. Parnell were corresponding with each other at the period in question. Indeed, when Tory clamors arose over the so-called Treaty of Kilmainham they both disclaimed having had personal relations. Englishmen and Irishmen alike will learn with amazement that Mr. Parnell offered to resign the leadership of the Nationalist party, and privately consulted with Mr. Gladstone respecting his public duty. If a confidential letter of this pature was written after the Phœnix Park assassinations and is now publicly referred to with Mr. Parnell's consent, there must be more urgent reasons for the disclosure than are apparent on the surface. It is true that the Government, having failed to justify its Coercion bill by criminal statistics, has fallen back upon dynamite outrages, the Phonix Park murders and stale accusations of the complicity of the Nationalist leaders in a campaign of crime. The case in favor of Coercion is substantially identical with the case presented by Mr. Forster after the abandonment although the British Government absolutely case. Perhaps in time the city may failed to make an adequate plea for

They have not succeeded in justifying the Government's course. The forgery has exploded in their own hands. Why Mr. Gladstone should have considered it necessary at the present juncture to reveal Mr. Parnell's private correspondence, it is not altogether easy to understand. The forged letter was effectually discredited before he denounced it and offered his amazing proof.

A FLURRY SOON ENDED.

The Schnaebeles incident has run its short course. The French Ambassador at Berlin has received official intimations from Count Herbert Bismarck that the German Government will speedily release the unlucky commissary. The arrest, it is stoutly claimed in Berlin, was made on German territory; but irregularities which cannot be justified by the frontier convention are admitted. The Frenchman will probably be released within a few days. The episode has ceased to attract the attention even of the stock speculators in Berlin and Paris. A peaceful solution was a foregone conclusion from the outset.

Prince Bismarck is always careful to have a good case in international law when a controversy arises with a foreign Power. If the law and the facts are against him, as was the case in the recent Carolines dispute, he retires in good time from an untenable position. In that instance he consented to Papal arbitration for political reasons, since he was not unwilling to gratify the ambition of the Vatican; but the oncessions were virtually made to Spain before the peacemaker's services were ostentatiously employed. In the present emergency the offer of Papal intervention was premature. The German Government has no desire to exaggerate the importance of so trivial an incident as the arrest of a French frontier subaltern and

THE MULE ARTILLERY.

"The Evening Post" is just now a melan choly example of the state to which Mugwumpery will bring the normally feeble mind, A few days ago it was calling loadly for the enactment of the Crosby High-License bill. a measure which imposed a heavy tax upon the liquor traffic of New-York and Brooklyn, and let alone the same business in all the rest of the State. "The Post" could see no iniquity in the Crosby bill, and roundly denounced Governor Hill when he vetoed it. That was a few days ago. To-day "The Post" is venomously attacking the Vedder Liquor Tax bill, which provides for the levying of an impost on the liquor traffic of the whole State; and it is doing this on the ground that the new bill does not tax the country saloon-keepers as much as those of New-York. Truly the Mugwump mind is a pitiful spectacle. Here is an alleged newspaper which is perfectly satisfied with a law that taxes New-York saloons \$1,000 and country saloons nothing; yet which shricks its shrillest objurgations against a law which extends liquor taxation throughout the State, and diminishes largely the distinction drawn by the Crosby bill. To find a more striking instance of hopeless muddle-headedness than this the inquirer will have to go to an insane asylum and study an advanced case of general paresis.

It might indeed be thought, both from the intellectual calibre and the ethical tendency of "The Post's" pea-nut attacks upon the Vedder bill, that it had engaged the editorial services of Governor Hill. For it is to be observed that it talks always of the proposed tax as levied upon New-York and Brooklyn, instead of upon the rumsellers of these cities; thus seeking to make it appear that it is the public interest to resist a tax really imposed upon the public's greatest enemy. There is a flavor of the gin mills about "The Post's" method which is strongly reminiscent of Governor Hill's veto message. The interest of the iquor traffic, not that of the people, is evi- tremendous hands. His voice is loud and his ges dently that which concerns this wonderful mind. It is dreadfully afraid that the New-York and Brooklyn saloons will be unduly taxed, and it intimates that if the Republicans the House. But one would suppose that the at Albany had only put themselves under its guidance, a bill would have been furnished them which would at least have satisfied "The Post and the rumsellers. For it frankly admits, inferentially, that it does not care anything about a bill which can be passed, but simply demands a measure which in its alieged judgment ought to pass. The distinction is important. It is as broad as the one between Governor Hill and Doctor Crosby,

We should be disposed to wish the Governor and the rumsellers joy of their new ally, but for the consideration that a mind in so dismal a state of confusion and disintegration cannot be counted upon to proceed in a straight line even twenty four hours. Like the mule upon whose back the mountain howitzer was strapped, it is liable to wheel at the very moment of firing, and carry consternation and carnage into the ranks of its friends.

BICYCLES AS CARRIAGES.

Ever since the bicycle came into popular us n this city there has been persistent effort on the part of the wheelmen to secure the privilege of using the drives in Central Park. The Park Commissioners have as persistently refused to grant this privilege, basing their action on the ground that horses took fright at the wheels. However plausible this argument may once have been, it does not hold good now, and there is no sound reason to-day why bicycles and tricycles should not have the same rights on the road as are accorded to carriages. There are several thousand wheelmen in the city. From midnight until 9 a. m. they may use the west drive in Gentral Park from Fifty-ninth-st. to One-hundredand-tenth-st. After 9 a policeman stationed at Seventy-second-st. turns them back the way they came or waves them out of the Park in the direc tion of Riverside Drive. To reach Seventh-ave above the Park they must make a detour of sever al miles, part of the journey being over streets almost impassable. No one ever hears nowadays of a runaway being caused by a bicycle. Horses in New-York have become used to the sight of a wheel running away with a man, and no longer notice such an every-day incident.

Prospect Park has been thrown open to wheelnen. Why not Central Park? The Park Board leclines to listen to argument on the subject. so the matter has been brought to the attention of the Legislature by means of a bill which declares that bicycles are carriages and entitled to the rights of carriages. The measure is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. It ought to become a law.

In the abstract the Democratic party is sternly opposed to whatever looks like "centralization," ut in the concrete it takes to centralization as a duck takes to water. For example, Lieutenant Governor Jones lately made a bold and unblushing attempt to appropriate sundry prerogatives of one branch of the lawmaking power of the State for the benefit of the Executive Department. Yet with all the Democracy's platform hatred of centralization, not a Democratic newspaper has been loyal enough to its party's traditions and con

Mayor Hewitt the Corporation Counsel says, has authority to remove the dog pound. Ther the nuisance is likely to be removed forthwith.

Secretary Lamar in his Charleston oration made no attempt to defend Calhoun's nullification and secession ideas, but eulogized him as an incipient Civil Service reformer. It is to be feared that a Jackson monument committee would fail to receive the patronage of the present Administration.

such petty business as the wilful misrepresentation of a contemporary's language. That sort of thing should be left for papers of "The Evening Post's" stamp. The Tribune took a calm, judicial view of the Sharp case on Wednesday, just such a view as it behoves every good citizen to consider. "The World" strains the decencies of debate in imputing to this a discreditable motive. There is too much work of this kind going on a supposed to any page to the consider. "The World strains the decencies of debate in imputing to this a discreditable motive. There is too much work of this kind going on a supposed to any page to the consider. "The World strains the decencies of debate in imputing to this a discreditable motive. There is too much work of this kind going on a supposed to any page to the consider. "The Chapel of All Saints, at Madison-ave, and One are the content of the content of the strains the decencies of the story with a gleam of that time-honored bumor which a group of the content of the co

by the Canadian Parliament will be attributed is in nature always passive and never active, the comin London to the omnipresent "Irish vote," of which everybody in America stands in awe. Although the majority was a large one-the vote was 135 to 47-inflexible Torics will be convinced was 135 to 47-inflexible Tories will be convinced that if every member voting for the resolutions had expressed his secret thoughts, he would have favored the dumping of every Irish Canadian into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Something as brutal as this was said by one of their organs.

honors has very properly been sent to the Tombs for three months in default of bail, and is likely to keep Donovan company for some time.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Fordyce Barker, of this city, sailed for Europe yesterday. He will spend the summer in travelling on the Continent, returning in August or September. The venerable Bishop Kip, of California, has for me time been in precarious health and quite inca-citated for work; but he is now steadily meading. May 23 is the date fixed for the farewell reception

to be given in Boston to Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and Mrs. Helen Gougar, on the eve of their departure for Europe. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will preside. Prince Frederick Leopold of Pussia is expected in San Francisco next week, on his journey around the

seat as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is going back to Ohio next week to attend the wedding of one of his daughters He will bring to Washington with him his younge

daughter, who is probably the only member of his family who will live with him there. He has two sons, one studying law in New-Hampshire, and one is a railroad office at Pittsburg. His wife died last

The late Alexander Mitchell once asked his friend Mr. Merrill to go into a certain speculation with him The latter declined. A few weeks later Mr. Mitchel handed him a check for \$30,000."What's this for l'inquired Mr. Merrill. "Oh," was the reply, "that's your share of profits in the deal I asked you to go into. You thought you weren't in, but you were."

Speaking of Prince Maurice of Montieart, who died fortune of some \$15,000,000 to the Queen of Itay "Life" (London) remarks that it was an entirely anexpected gift to her. The Prince was always as eccentric personage. The last thirty or forty years of his solitary life were spent at his splendid seat near Vienna, and he had a mansoleum built in hi-park for his last resting-place. The Viennese police however, have interfered in the however, have interfered in the matter, and, not allowing his park to be made into a cemetery, have directed that his body should be buried in the vaults of the cuapel in the castle. The Prince of Montlear leaves no children. His only sister, whete also has an immense fortune, was murdered two years ago in her castle near Cracow, and up to the present moment the Austrian police have not succeeded in finding the murderer. Her daughter married the Marquis Gonzaga-Wieloposki, son of the celebrated statesman known for his enfectives to reconcile Poland and Russia.

Colonel W. H. Martin, Senator-elect Reagan's successor in the House of Representatives, is described

cessor in the House of Representatives, is described as tall, angular and thin as a rail; has a tuft of half on his chin, a mustache growing up to his nose and tures are awkward. His trousers never fit him, and he wears a butternut-colored shirt. He is a great talker. He has lived all his life in the pine woods and among the rampant steers of Eastern Texas. He has promised to be the same "Bill" Martin in Wash-ington that he is at home.

Vassili Samolloff, whose death has been announced, was also a wit, and was fond of recounting hi ventures, one of which bears a strong likeness to stories told of several other comedians. On one o and there, without the slightest preparation or warning, told Samoiloff to imitate him. The comedian promptly seized a helmet, placed it on his own head. and then turning to the Minister on duty, sald with an air of authority: "You will grant Samolioff two months' leave and give him 5,000 roubles out of the Imperial Treasury." The Czar haughed heartlly the Imperial Treasury." The Czar haughed heartily and ordered his Minister to comply with the command. Another time Samoiloff, in a piece which he was playing, imitated to the life a certain count, notorious for his eccentricities and extravagance. The count, who happened to be among the audience, went up to the actor behind the scenes and congratulated him on his success, but added that the resemblance would be more striking if, instead of the gold shirt-studs which he was wearing. Samoiloff had put on diamond studs. Then, suiting the action to the word, the count took off his own diamond studs and presented them to the comeilan. Samoiloff was a general favorite, and his many sallies were applauded oven by those at whose expense he indulged his wit.

A JUDICIOUS BENEFACTION. A Julicious Best Action.

From the Springfield Republican.

George W. Vanderbilt's generous gift of \$50,000 for a branch building of the New-York free circulating library on West Thirteenth-st. will give that institution three auxiliary libraries. He begins his public benefactions in a very intelligent manner.

ONLY CHASTISED CLEVELAND TO FIT HIM FOR A SECOND CANDIDACY.

ary Watterson in The Courier-Journal.

A SECOND CANDIDACY.

Henry Watterson in The Courter-Journal.

The shortest way to peace is sometimes through war, and the astonishing complacency of the Administration made any other than the heroic treatment child's play. Never did a body of men assemble in the National Capital who stood in greater need of having rudely shaken out of them the conceit of their own infallibility. They think, perhaps, still as much of themselves as they ever did, but they are also beginning to learn that there are a God and a people, which, at times, they have altogether forgotten. So much at least is clear gain and carries a promise with it.

M.M. Cleveland, then, as the representative of a distinct understanding with his party—and upon a platform revised by the experience of the proceding measure of his term in office—has many claims, which no other man can present, for the renewal of its confidence.

Can we re-elect him! If we can not, it will be for the reason that he has so discouraged the spirit of the boys in the trenches, who make Presidents, and so demoralized the party discipline which is indispensable to success at the poils, that, with all the accessions he brings with his own peculiar personality, we shall still fall short of the force requisite to meet a compact and aggressive, a thoroughly united and organized enemy. No man can predict with any title to belief. But, if we set him aside and disown him—for after all we are responsible for him—can we elect anybody else i That is even a more serious question, and, for one, we decline to share in the responsibility for such a contingency. Things are bad enough without making them worse by additional complications.

But will the President take himself out of the way! That is his affair. For his own sake we would not advise him to do so; and, as for the Democratic party, when it is reduced to the condition of treating with a leader as with a spolled child, it will deserve to lose both its ciection and the respect of the country. We know too little of the state of the case

HUSKS OF DEMOCRATIC "REFORM"1 The public mind, like the prodigal son's stomach, must be filled with something.

PLEASING THE DEMOCRATS AND LIQUOR-DEAL-ERS, ANYWAY.

From The New York Star (Dem),
We republish a sharp and sound criticism on the Vedder Liquor Tax bill, which appeared in yeaterday's Evening Post. It is a pleasurable sensation to find ourselves
in accord with The Post on an important question of State
and local administration.

A UNIVERSALLY POPULAR CANDIDATE. We trust that Colonel Dan Lamont will not decline ONLY ONE STEP FURTHER.

Only One STEP FURTHER.

If John C. Calhoun is to be honored by a monument, there is no reason why in the course of time Jefferson Davis's memory should not be thus commemorated. Andrew Jackson, it will be remembered, once threatened to hang John C. Calhoun, and if he had perhaps this Republic would have been spared the horrors of the Civil War.

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

From The Mount Vernon (Ohlo) Republican.

It [THE TRIBURE Almana] contains more valuable data han any other pamphlet of its size in the world.

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

debate in imputing to this a discreditable motive.
There is too much work of this kind going on nowadays, but we had supposed "The World' to be rather above it.

The Jacksonian Democrats will find another striking dissimilarity between Jackson and Cleveland in the opinions they entertained with regard to John C. Calhoun.

The passage of the anti-Coercion resolutions an innocent love which is accomplished, and the misery of a guilty love which is accomplished, and the misery of an innocent love which is deteated; and, since misery is in nature always passive and never active, the composition which represents it must necessarily be always picture and never action. This is the case with

Flaine."
Presented to persons who had never read Tennyson's

brutal as this was said by one of their organs when the New-York mass meeting was held.

The path to glory is no longer by way of the The path to glory is no longer by way of the the story shadows of this chamber, she states that he has "left the story shadows of his room." There is much of this kind of talk, all through the compositions to his wife, is made to Brooklyn Bridge. Donovan has been languishing in prison for a fortnight or so, being unable to obtain bail. The latest aspirant for jumping honors has very properly been sent to the Tombs crown. "Lancelot," alone upon the scate, state, of the state of his heart. In the original poem these are descriptions. If Mr. Tennyson had designed to write dramatic verse he probably would have written in a different manner. At any rate, his narrative and jewelled verse is not dramatic, and that is the solid and centrolling fact of the situation. There is one and only one dramatic moment in this piece—a moment in the third act when "Lancelot" and "Elaine" have their explanation and their farewell. This passage ends with "Lancelot's" exit, at "better for me a hundred thousand deaths"; and here the curtain ought to fall. The rest of that act is patchy and it makes the blunder of anti-climax. Indeed, the rest of the play comes dangerously near to absurdately. Of the death scene there is no need, and certainly there is no need of the tuneral pageant as shown at the moment when the death-barge leaves the Castle of Astolat. To show it once at Camelot, which is the searchial culmination, is to show it enough. If more than this is to be done we might as well have a panorama.

The point in this piece that really touched the hearts.

Astolat. To show it once at cameno,. If more than this is to be done we might as well have a panorama.

The point in this piece that really touched the hearts of the audience was "Elaine's" avowal of her love to "Lancelot" and his recention of it. Here, for once, the interest became human and actual. It never became so anywhere else. The light passages which have been written into Mr. Tennyson's verse seemed not only inappropriate but trivial. The general affect was that which accompanies the claborate presentation of a charade when got up by clever young people as the incidental feature of a social restival. The stage setting, indeed, was costly, handsome, and, in the last act, pictorially beautiful. Here the painting of the roadway and the distant tower is a jem. The exertions of the actors were noble, and in the main were worthy of all praise. When it comes to spangles and lplate armor there is, in the contemporary theatrical temperament, a strong and natural disposition to guy the whole business. The evening-dress actors of our time, when thus suddenly required to represent ancient Saxons, naturally out but a sorry figure in that unusual field of personal display. Mr. Pitt, as "King Arthur," must have known himself to have been a very queer object, yet he acted gravely and with all the majesty that is feomyatible with spangled tights. His delivery of "Arthur's" diamond speech was a superb piece of elecution; and very fine pieces of elecution were aforded by Mr. Salvini, in his description of "King Arthur," and by Mr. Walden Ramsey in his description of the Tournament. Miss Marie Burroughs was not in the least like "Guinevere" and evidently has not the slightest comprehension of that character. In edd, when one considers the actual experience and personality—the cestacy and the corrosive misery of that rapture and agony is like the play of children. Mr. Salvini is one of the ablest, most sincere and most finely equipped young men on the stage; but his limitations are those of youth and inexperience; it might

rit.
The thit of the occasion was made by Miss Annie Russeli as "Elaine." Her conception of the character is, indeed, deficient in wholesome vitality. A woman capable of dying for love is a great woman, and not such a one as feeds on slate pencils and chalk. There is no nobler passion in the world than that passion, and it is not experienced by persons of a dyspeptic coaand it is not experienced by persons of a dyspect constitution and a limp temperament. Let us have an end of the delusions if we can, that to be solritual and fine is to be skin and bones and to whimper and bleat. Miss Russell's impersonation, although reminiscent of Agnes Ethel and of Ellen Terry, and although it pushed childishness almost to the verge of insipidity, was indicative of one remarkable and valuable power than the constant of th

pushed childishness almost to the verge of insipilarly, was indicative of one remarkable and valuable power—the power of repose in the utterance of emotion. An actress canable of doing this would be capable of doing month of the things. Miss Russell's exit, just before "Elaine" comes on for the death scene, was a beautiful stroke of art—and it remained unsurpassed.

The play of "Elaine" is not likely ever to be done again. If ever it should be done again, the fourth tableau, that of the death barge, ought to be emitted. Such pictures are unnecessary to those who do not understand them, and they are most affleting to those who do, and unless some necessary part of the play is to be explained and carried on by them, they are superfluous and cruel. Mr. Lathrop and Mr. Edwards have made as good a play as could be made out of the story of "Elaine," but it misses fire. It only serves to show that the poem of "Elaine" is a good poem—which was known already. As a play it is slow, stationary, stolid, lugubrious. It owed almost everything yesterday to the manner in which it was set and acted; and it owed the rest to the sympathy of a select audience, composed mostly of personal friends to the authors, who, rightly and heartily esteem them as two of the best fellows in the world.

PRIVATE CONCERTS.

The smaller glee clubs and singing societies of the city have within the last few days been bringing their concerts to a close. These concerts, being in the majority of cases designed only for the edification and entertainment of the contributing members of the socieies and invited friends, are scarcely fit subjects for newspaper criticism. If they were we might some day ave something to say touching the practice of the mixed hoirs, especially in giving cantatas with planeforte and organ doing the duty of an orchestra. It would seem, rom an artistic point of view, as if more good could be one if the societies, when unable to command the services of an orchestra, would co nfine their efforts to

services of an orchestra, would co nfine their efforts to part-songs, madrigals, glees, motes and anthems designed to be sung a capella.

Two or three recent entertainments of the kind in question may be mentioned. Last night the Musurgia, a male chorus, gave a concert in Chickering Hall (the home of the majority of these private concerts). Mr. William R. Chapman Is the conductor of this club, which has made an excellent name for itself during the three seasons of its existence. Mr. Chapman in his choice of music has shown considerable enterprise in securing new works from the German, and last night brought forward E. Schultz's "Forest Harps," which the (Beethoven Mannerchor sang recently at Steinway Hall. In place of an orchestra, however, the society had planoforte, E. Schultz's "Forest Harps," which the Beethoven Mannerchor sang recently at Steinway Hall. In place of an orchestra, however, the society had planoforte, organ and harp supplemented by the Philharmonic Club. Other pleces which were announced as given for the first time were "Young Siegfried" by Zoliner (new only with this society), and "Thou Bright Sunny Earth," by Hhelaberger. The central number of the programme, however, was Dudley Buck's setting of the chorus of Spirits and Hours from Shelley's "Prometheus Unpound"

On Tuesday evening the Vocal Union, under the direction of Samuel P. Warren, gave its third private concesperforming the nusic already mentioned in this journs the chief number being Bennett's "May Queen." place of Mrs. Helen Ames, who was announced for the concession of the chief place of Mrs. Helen Ames, who was announced for the concession of the chief series when the chief series are the chief series and the chief series are the chief series are the chief series and the chief series are the chief series are the chief series and the chief series are the chief series are the chief series and the chief series are the chief series are the chief series and the chief series are the chief series

the chief number being Bennett's "May Queen." In place of Mrs. Helen Ames, who was announced for the soprano solos, Miss Ida W. Hubbell sang.

An excellent little concert was given on Wednesday evening by the Gound Vocal Society, directed by Mr. William Edward Mulligan, the organist and choir leader there forming the nucleus of the society. A selection from a very striking Messe Solennello by "Rosseau, a Parisian organist whose compositions have won much attention in France, was fincluded in the programme, as well as Gounod's 'Gallia." Another novel number was the remarkably dramatic duet "Je Fremis," from Eixet's little-known fopera "Les Pecheurs des Perles," which is about to be revived in London. Miss Josephine Le Clair, Mme, Maria Salvotti, Mr. Carlos Hasselbrink and Miss Anna Trischel were soloists at the entertainment, which attracted a fashionable audience.

Miss Dauvray's tame and trivial production of "The Love Chase" will be removed from the Lyceum stage to-morrow night. Mr. Frohman announces a new piece entitled "The Highest Bidder," which will be in the principal character. This is a play which was written for the late Edward A. Sothern by Messrs. Mad lison Morton and Robert Reece. It bore the name of "Trade." Mr. Sothern brought it to America and it was here revised and a new scene written into it. But Mr. Sothern ultimately decided not to produce it. Its merit is slander, but at least it is a dramatic ourlosity. The cast will include, beside Mr. E. H. Sothern, Messrs. W. J. Le Moyne, J. W. Piggett, Herbert Archer, Rowand Buckstone. W. G. Bellows, William Faversham and Misses Extelle Clayton, Vida Croly and Alice Crowther. WEDDINGS

Unlike Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, President
Jackson had no sympathy for disunion and secession, and consequently was not an ideal representative of the Solid South. Moreover, he never masqueraded as a Civil Service reformer.

Mr. Roscoe Conkling has not what can be called a grateful disposition.

"The New-York World" ought to be above such petty business as the wilful misrepresentation of a contemporary's language. That sort of

The Chapel of All Saints, at Madison-ave, and One hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. was crowded yesterday morning by a large number of representative Irish-americans who were present to witness the marriage of Annie M. Quinn, daughter of ex-Judge Dennis Quinn, to Thomas C. Blake, at which the Rev. J. W. Powers, paster of the church. officiated, assisted by the Rev Dr. Annie M. Quinn, daughter of ex Judge Dennis Quinn, to Thomas C. Blace, at which the Rev. J. W. Powers, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wall, the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, the Rev. Father O'Kelly, the Rev. James Rigney, of Staten Island; the Rev. Father Sheehy, Brooklyn; and the Rev. Father O'Keefie, of Westehester County. The nshers were James M. Lynch, Dr. John Duffy, Charles F. Lynch and Alfred A. Carney. The bridesmalds were Miss Minnie Davis, Providence, R. L.; and Katie Quinn, sister of the bride. After the wedding a reception was given at the home of the bride's father, No. 35 West One hundred-and-thirty-first-st. Among those present were Michael Hicks, Philip McGuire, Major P. M. Haverty, Bryan L. McSwyny, J. P. Farrell, Commissioner James S. Coleman, Bryan Lawronce, John J. Rogers, Edward Burke, James V. Brady, Eugene F. Brady, John T. Brennan, Commissioner Thaddeus Moriarty, V. J. Bradley, William P. Byrne, Police Justice Andrew J. White, James Baldwin, Matthew Blake, the Rev. Martin J. Brophy, the Rev. John Brophy, Francis Delahunty, James Devlin and the Rev. J. J. Dougherty.

A fashionable wedding took place at Montelair, N. J.

A fashionable wedding took place at Montelair, N. J., yesterday. Miss Adela Pratt, daughter of Julius H. Fratt, was married to Charles H. Johnson, at the First Consregational Church, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford officiating. The bride's dress was a white faille Francais with train, and with pear triumings. The maid-of-honor was Miss L. F. Johnson, sister of the bridegroom. The ushers were W. A. and John B. Pratt, L. S. Burchard, F. S. Thomas, E. N. Benham and H. A. Chittenden, jr.

THE BROOKLYN LINGOLN CLUB RECEPTION. The tenth annual reception of the Liucoln Ciub of Brooklyn, served to crowd the club house, at Nos. 65 and 67 Putnam-ave., last evening with many of the best-known residents of the city. The new addition to the club house, costing \$15,000, was opened for best-known residents of the city. The new addition to the club house, costing \$15,000, was opened for the first time and a fine loan collection of pointings, valued at \$25,000, was exhibited in the new parlors. All the rooms were finely decorated with flowers. Among the guests were General W. T. Sherman, Commodore Gherardi, Generals John M. Schoffeld, Stewart L. Woodford, Henry W. Slocum, W. D. Whippie, R. H. Jackson, and E. L. Molineux, Colonels John Hamilton, Emmons Clark, and L. W. Winchester, and Mayor Whitney. Among the others present were the Rev. John G. Bacchus and Mrs. Bacchus, Major and Mrs. G. A. Jahn, James H. Pratt, E. W. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Betjamin W. Wilson, James Scrimgeour, Mr. and Mrs. David Thornton, Mr and Mrs. Horace Graves, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Jawes P. Wallace, Judge Moore and Mrs. Moore, Lester W. Beasley and Miss Beasley, Eugene F. Barnes, the Rev. Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Store, Mr. and Mrs. William Berri, James W. Ridgway, H. D. Polhemus, Dr. H. M. Wyckoff, W. C. Wallace, and Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Slote.

After the formal reception dancing was begun in the parlors, and refreshments were served in the dining-room. The members of the club received many concerntulations.

After the formal reception dancing was begun in the parlors, and refreshments were served in the dining-room. The nembers of the club received many congratulations. The officers of the cinb are: Henry I. Hayden, president; Albon Man, vice-president; Charles K. Wallace, treasurer; Emerson W. Keyes, secretary; trustees, Charles K. Wallace, Henry I. Hayden, Joseph B. Bowden, Albon Man, Samuel L. Kennedy, Henry K. Dyer, Henry S. Germond, Emerson W. Keyes, Dr. E. M. Wyckoff, Beorge W. Seely, Henry Adams, and Reginald P. Rowe.

NOTES ABOUT STAGE AFFAIRS.

The interesting correspondence between Messrs. Wal-lack and Daly published yesterday proved something of a surprise to the theatrical profession. It is not generally known, however, that the friendliest feeling exists between the two managers, who in company with A. M. Palmer are wont to enjoy a quiet dinner together at intervals throughout the season. Mr. Wallack's move is hardly as strange as it seems to be generally regarded. His company are all engaged until the end of May, and, as Colonel McCaull comes into possession of the theatre

as Colonel McCaull comes into possession of the theatre early next mouth, Mr. Wallack has chosen a wiser course than sending his people out "on the road."

W. H. Gillotte, the author of "Held by the Enemy," started last night for the West. He is on his way to San Francisco, where ne will produce with a majority of the original cast the new version of his play. Refore he started Mr. Gillette had received the gratifying news from Mr. Overton that "Held by the Enemy" played during its second week in London to about £100 more than during the first. The Australian rights have been satisfactorly disposed of.

Joseph Brooks and Aifred Thompson have filed their answer in the suit brought against them by Louise Montague, who sned for damages on account of their abrupt dismissal of her. The answer admits the existence of a forty weeks' contract and also Miss Montague's dismissal with one week's notice. The defendants claim, however, that Miss Montague grossly insulted Aifred Thompson when he asked her to sing for him, and that she subsequently proved herself incompetent for her part.

WELCOMING CANON WILBERFORCE.

In spite of the rain there was a large gathering in the cosy parlors of the Broadway Tabernacle at Broadway and Thirty fourth-st. last night to welcome Canon Wilberforce. The reception was given under the auspices of the National Temperance Society, whose president, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, presided. In addition to the guest of the evening, his wife and daughter, there were among those present many well-known advocates of temperance.

Addresses of cordial welcome were delivered by the chairman, General Clinton B. Fisk and Dr. De Costa, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, convened by the National Temperance Society, and including representatives of all the leading temperance organizations, and of the various religious bodies, extends to the Rev. Canon Basil Wilberforce, M.A.—Justly honored as a gifted, fearless, and eloquent advocate of the cause of temperance in Great Britain—a most hearty and cordial welcome; and through him sends greeting to his fellow-laborers in the temperance reform in the "mother country," with best wishes for their speedy conquest of the alcoholic enemy.

Canon Wilberforce in the course of an interesting address in reply, contrasted the temperance movement in Britain and in America—so far as had come under his observation here. Some remarks as to his advocacy of complete abstituence as "opposed to the "dual piedge" of the Church of England Society, provoked a defence from Dr. Marshall, of that society, and after the Canon had naswered some questions propounded by several of those present the meeting resolved itself into a social gathering.

PRIZES FOR THE FINEST DESIGNS IN FLOWERS. The Eden Musée was thronged with visitors yesterday afternoon, when the floral designs offered in competition for the Spaulding Cup were judged by Mrs. Langtry and for the Spaulding Cup were judged by Mrs. Langtry and a committee of experts. The cup was fairly won by Mrs. Le Moult, whose piece was faultiess. It consisted of a floral vase holding a bouquet of superb roses, loosely grouped, standing on a table cover of pausies with a reluster of roses and spray in bud at each corner. The second prize, after some debate in which Mrs. Langtry's eloquence and good taste were exercised to advantage, went to Frank Hamilton, of Stapleton, and the third to Julius Heinrich. The other judges were William Court, of London, William Hamilton, James R. Pitcher and G. F. Moseman.

The cup is of solid silver and cost \$185. It was presented by the president of the Horticultural Society. Mr. Le Moult's design and some of the others will remain on exhibition throughout the week, and the cut flowers will be remewed this morning. So the attractiveness of the exhibition will not be impaired in any feature.

Mrs. Langtry was so well pleased with the exhibition that she decided to offer a silver cup worth \$250 for the first prize at the society's exhibition next fail.

A THEATRE PARTY TO CELEBRATE A VICTORY. The sophomores in the School of Arts of Columbia College decided yesterday to celebrate '89's victory over Legendre by decided yesterday to celebrate '89's victory over Legendre by giving a theatre party to the entire School of Arts on May 31. The place has not yet been selected, but it is expected to be the Standard Theatre. Boxes will be reserved for the College Giec Club, the baseball nine and the 'Varsity Crew, while all students of the college not in the School of Arts will have to pay \$1.50 admission.

The board of college not in the School of Arts will have to book published each year by the junior class of the School of Arts, was elected as follows: Edward Bright, Jr., D. F. Cox, G. T. Donnell, R. Johnson, C. C. Müller, Hammond Odell and William Shillaber, Jr.

BOXES FOR COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SOLD. A lively sale of the boxes of the Metropolitan Opera House for the commencement exercises of the Columbia College Law School, which will occur on May 25, was begun in the Senior

School, which will occur on May 25, was begun in the Senior Class-room of the Law School building resterday. A uniform charge of \$5 was put on all the boxes and the bidding was for the chance of boxes after six had been reserved for the professors.

The anctioneer was George D. Beattys, '87, and the first choice cost W. B. Waring, '87, \$18. Fletcher Dimick paid \$13 for second choice, and then Henry Aube paid \$15 for two boxes. The bidding contained for an hour, when the sale was postponed until 3 p. m. to-day. The amount raised by the sale yesterday was \$175.

THE D. K. E. CLUB IN ITS NEW HOUSE. The rooms of the handsome house No. 435 Fifth-ave., the new quarters of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, were topsy-turvy yesterday with furniture that workingmen had transferred yesterialy with infinite class working the transitions of the from the old club house at No. 36 West Thirty-fourth-st. The library, paintings and photographs were removed on Wednesday. This prosperous club had outgrown its old head-quarters and now the members are congratulating themselves on having secured such desirable apartment. Then every loss is a four-story house with a basement and has a dozen or so excellent froms. They will be well fitted up and the house-warming will take place on May 10.

OPPOSED TO THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN BILL President Borden, of the Park Department, said yesterday that he knew nothing of the bill which is now before the for establishing a zoological garden in legislature provining for establishing a solongian gate the parks of the city. He did not favor the bill, which would place the present collection of the city, now at the Arsonal, in the hands of what is virtually a private corporation. "The collection," said he, "is worth not less than \$150,000, and the bill provides that it shall be handed ever to a private company further, that the city shall set saids ten acres of land for the project from the parks; give \$500,000 for building and permit's charge of twenty-five conts admission. If the